

THE BEST THING  
IN SIGHT  
IS  
CROOKES GLASSES.  
N. LAZARUS  
OPENHAMSIC OPTICIAN.  
26 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1825

June 17, 1920, Temperature 34.

Rainfall 0.55-inch

Humidity 84.

June 17, 191, Temperature 34.

No. 17,979.

四拜禮 號七十九年六月廿二日九千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1920.

日二初月五申庚大歲年九國慶中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### DEWAR'S WHITE-LABEL SCOTCH WHISKY

Price \$20 per Case ex Bond  
delivered to Ship.  
\$28 per Case Duty paid.

SOLE AGENTS:  
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,  
Wine and Spirit Merchants,  
Telephone No. 616.

### DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE).  
CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON  
Agents in South China for—  
Hudson, Essex, Dodge Brothers and Siddeley-Armstrong Motor Cars, Denby Motor Trucks  
and U. S. Tyres.

GARAGE AT 44 Denbigh Road. GARAGE AT 26 Nathan Rd, Kowloon  
TEL. 482. TEL. 622.

### A WELL-KNOWN FACT.

CAMPBELL MOORE & CO., LTD.  
ARE THE ONLY  
EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSERS  
IN THE COLONY.  
SPECIAL LADIES' SALOON  
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.  
AND  
THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRE, MARINE, LIFE and MOTOR ACCIDENT.  
For Rates and Particulars apply to the General Agents  
UNION TRADING CO., Prince's Building.

YEE SANG FAT CO.  
We sell the Genuine B.V.D. Underwear.



YEE SANG FAT CO.,  
Queen's Road Central & D'Aguilar Street.  
Telephone 1542.

ALORS  
Diss Bros  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2842.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.  
WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 616.

### TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

#### FAMOUS GUARDS NOT TO BE DISBANDED.

LONDON, June 15. In the House of Commons at question time, Mr. Winston Churchill stated that there was no intention to disband the Irish or Welsh Guards—(Cheers)—as long as they were able to maintain recruiting so as to preserve the national character of the regiment, but the maintenance of five regimental headquarters required careful study and it might be advisable to reduce them to three or establish one joint record office. Anyhow care would be taken to balance considerations of economy against sentiment and tradition. Replying to Mr. Glyn, Mr. Churchill stated that the question of making a change in the Scots Guards had never been raised. It had been suggested that the Irish Guards should be brigaded with the Scots Guards.

#### H.R.H.

JERVIS BAY, June 14. The Prince of Wales, enroute to Sydney, landed at Jervis Bay, Dartmouth of Australia, receiving the warmest welcome.

#### SILVER SLIDES.

LONDON, June 13. The cash price of silver fell yesterday 5s. per ounce to 44.14, the lowest since March 1918, due to considerable offers of silver from China and the continent and the fewness of buyers.

#### EXCHEQUER RETURNS.

LONDON, June 16. The exchequer returns for the period April 1 to June 12 show receipts at £272,472,130 and expenditure £251,916,575. In the corresponding period of last year the receipts were £151,743,550 and expenditure £346,459,131.

#### DEMPSSEY'S TRIAL.

#### SLACKER ALLEGATIONS FLOORED.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15. The trial of Jack Dempsey on a charge of evading the military service draft resulted in a verdict of not guilty.

#### THE ARMY.

LONDON, June 16. A White paper detailing the army estimates for 1920 shows the peace establishment of the Territorial Army at 235,000 and the war establishment 381,000. It also shows the distribution of the Army as follows: Home 150,000, Colonies 15,000, Rhine 16,000, Constantinople 21,000, Egypt 30,000, Palestine 22,000, Mesopotamia and North West Persia 70,000.

#### COTTON.

#### INCREASED PRODUCTION WANTED.

LONDON, June 16. The annual report of the British Cotton Growing Association contains encouraging details of the Association's activities but emphasises the urgency of extending the cotton growing areas of the Empire, especially in view of the decline in production and the increase in consumption of cotton in the United States. The Association dealt with 30,881 bales of cotton in 1919, compared with 29,190 in 1918 and 48,087 in 1915, whereafter the results of the war began to be felt but the value in 1919 was a record, namely nearly £2 million sterling.

#### ITALIAN CABINET.

ROME, June 15. Signor Giolitti has been invited to form the new Cabinet.

#### THE KRASSIN MISSION.

LONDON, June 15. It is stated that the Belgian and Japanese Governments have decided to join the British conversations with Krassin.

#### THE SOUTH ELECTION.

LONDON, June 16. The bye-election at Louth, where activities were interrupted by a disaster on May 20 resulted as follows:

Wintringham, Independent Liberal, 9,859.

Turnor, Coalition Unionist, 7,354.

#### CRIMES AT PRE-WAR RATES.

"Drunkenness" a London magistrate is reported as observing, "seems to be on the increase in this district. I shall double the fines for it until I see some signs of improvement."

"There is room for much doubt whether any improvement will be seen as a result of the threat, but the announcement raises one still more interesting point that does not seem to have occurred either to the crime controller or to his customers," says the Manchester Guardian. "Even if the price of misdoing were doubled, it would still, as expressed in terms of the depreciated sovereign, mean that the culprit was getting off more cheaply than he would have done in 1914 for the same offence."

"The fact of the matter is that the wages of sin—that is to say, of the smaller sorts of sin that are habitually corrected by a police court fine—are about the only kind of wages that have not received a severe overhauling in the light of the increased cost of living. Everything else goes up in price, even such apparently immovable things as

#### THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 3 6/8.  
To-day's opening rate 3 6/8.  
On June 17, 1919 3 6/15.16.

#### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

#### GERMAN ARMY.

LONDON, June 15th. In the House of Commons, Mr. Lloyd George said that in a statement on May 10th, the Inter-Allied Commission of Control estimated the strength of the German Army at 970,000 by June 10th. The German wireless station has officially issued a statement that the army has been reduced to 200,000, and that the forces in the neutral zone have been reduced to ten battalions of five squadrons with one battery. This information has not been checked by the Inter-Allied Commission, but there is evidence to show that there has been considerable reduction of the armed constabulary.

#### GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

BERLIN, June 14th. Herr Trimborn, the leader of the Centre Party, has accepted the task of forming a Cabinet.

BERLIN, June 14th. Herr Heine has informed the President that he is unable to form a Cabinet, owing to the Majority Socialists refusing to participate in a coalition with the People's Party.

#### VIOLENT THUNDERSTORMS IN ENGLAND.

LODSDON, June 15th. Violent thunderstorms, travelling at the rate of 50 miles an hour, swept England from Folkestone to Liverpool. Floods have been reported from numerous localities. Considerable damage was caused by fire and lightning in London and elsewhere, and there were several fatalities.

#### COMPOSERS' STRIKE.

LODSDON, June 15th. No evening papers appeared in Manchester or Liverpool yesterday owing to the strike of compositors, who are refusing to work overtime, in order to enforce the demand of £1 per week increase in wages.

#### THE MOSUL OUTRAGE.

BAGHDAD, June 15th. The Arabs suffered very heavy losses in attacking convoys between Sergat and Mosul. We had practically no losses. Cavalry encountered 300 raiders at Tuyarah, killing 33. Armoured cars killed the others. The column has reached Telafar for carrying out punitive operations.

#### NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF AUSTRALIA.

LODSDON, June 14th. The Right Hon. Henry William Forster, ex-Financial Secretary to the War Office, has been appointed Governor-General of Australia.

#### UNREST IN IRELAND.

LODSDON, June 14th. Sinn Fein and Labour organisations are embarking on a campaign in mid-Ireland for the Dublin railway strikers. It has been decided that in the event of the strike continuing they should make a ten per cent levy upon farmers, also levies upon shopkeepers and other classes in the community.

#### DEFEAT OF WHITE ANTS.

The system at one time nearly always a failed and still frequently met with was that of raising the building exposed to the ravages of this pest a few feet above the ground by means of steel uprights, to each of which was attached a metal cup completely encircling the support. These cups were filled with some noxious liquid, such as paraffin, which had the effect of entirely insulating the building. Evaporation and the formation of a film of dust frequently negatived these precautions and was the cause of permitting the ant an entrance. Further attention was drawn to the subject and other methods investigated. The use of uprights of timber suitably treated with liquid poison to the ant and then creosoted proved fairly successful, but the good results from this method were proved to be not altogether permanent.

Careful study of the habits and anatomy of the ant was then made with a view to solving the problem, and it was found that by inverting the cup already mentioned and grinding the edges to a sharp finish an impenetrable and permanent obstacle was offered to the white ant, the articulation of its body being of such a nature that the sharp edges rendered negotiation of the cup impossible, and with every attempt a fall to the ground was inevitable.

"WALLA-WALLA'S" double-arched  
the harbour but never double-  
crosses you. Phone No. 3516.

#### BUSINESS NOTICES

### J. T. SHAW

SPECIALIST IN HEADWEAR

### SUN HATS

MADE BY

ELLWOOD, HAWKE AND TRESS.

PRICES

\$6.50

UP.

### GUARANTEED

RAINPROOF AND SUNPROOF

J. T. SHAW

TAILOR and OUTFITTER

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL

### J. ULLMANN & Co.

French Firm, Established 1860.

Quality, Variety, Perfection.

### THE BON TON.

#### LADIES' TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

CHINESE PONGEE, CREPE AND OTHER

SILK AND PIECE GOODS, OUR SPECIALTY.

Main Store and Showrooms - 37, Queen's Road Central  
Tailoring Department - 1, 3, & 5, Chiu Lung Street.

Phone 928. CABLE "BONTON."

### INDIAN SCOUT MODEL

HAS ARRIVED.

IS YOUR NAME ON THE WAITING LIST  
FOR THIS SUPERLATIVE MOTORCYCLE?

ALEX ROSS & CO.

25-26 VOLKSWAGEN GARAGE KOWLOON

TEL. 27 TEL. 517

### CALBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

beg to give notice that after the 30th June, their prices will be NETT and liable to alteration in harmony with the fluctuations in Exchange.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1920.

### THE HANDLEY PAGE

MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES

### HANDLEY PAGE LTD.

Cricklewood, London, N.W. 2.

Our Agents for China:

PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.

Peking.

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.

Hongkong.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1920.

## NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.  
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

## Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,  
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,  
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,  
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.

## HEALTH against SICKNESS.

By taking out "ROOSTER BRAND" MACARONI, PASTA STARS, EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI, or other kinds of Soap Stuffs REGULARLY you will have no complaint of any kind of sickness as our Product being manufactured from Flour of the Best Quality and under the most Sanitary Method can be easily digested and give you GOOD HEALTH & STRENGTH. Large quantities have been exported to various parts of the World. Your esteemed Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies.

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG.  
CO., LTD.  
HEAD OFFICE: Hongkong, Nos. 47 & 48, Connaught Road  
Central. Tel. No. 2330.  
BRANCH OFFICE: Shanghai, Nos. 430 & 431, Nanking Road.  
FACTORY: Hongkong, Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay  
and Shanghai, No. 71, North Soochow Road.

JUST ARRIVED  
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS for Summer  
Latest Style.  
Prices to suit all purases.  
POHOOMULL BROS.  
38, Queen's Road Central.

## HOTELS AND CAFES.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

## OPERATING:

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,  
HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

J. H. TAGGART,  
MANAGER.

## THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level,  
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.  
Under the Management of—  
MRS. BLAIR.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

## CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS from Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting  
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water Systems  
throughout. Best of Food and Service.  
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA".  
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

## PALACE HOTEL

## KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).  
Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fans throughout  
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision  
of the proprietor. Bar and Billiard Room. Terms moderate. Special terms to  
families on application to  
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add: "PALACE".  
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

## CARLTON HOTEL.

## (THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

## ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes  
walk from the Banks and Central District. 48 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine,  
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on  
application to the Proprietress. Launches meet Passenger Boats.  
Telephone Address "CARLTON".  
Mrs. F. E. CAMERON.

## BLUE

## BIRD

## ICE CREAM

## PARLOUR

## AND CONFECTIONERS

## CHOCOLATES

## Plain Sweet Vanilla Chocolates

## 10/- per lb.

## Home-Made Assorted Chocolates

## 15/- per lb.

## Horchata Nuts and Nougat

## Chocolates

## Californian "Star" Chocolates

## 15/- per lb.

## American Chocolates

## 15/- per lb.

## COCONUT

## Imperial Cococnut

## 15/- per lb.

## Carambolade

## 10/- per lb.

Tel. No. 3028  
Candies  
Ice  
Soda  
BOSTON CANDY STORE  
OPPOSITE THE ROYAL THEATRE  
CALL BETWEEN ACTS  
TELEPHONE ORDERS FILLED

Cigars  
and  
Cigarettes

TANG YUK, Doctor  
to the late SIEH TENG,  
14, D'AGUILAR STREET.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE  
Consultation free.

## FRENCH LESSONS

## G. MOUSSON,

## 12, Morrison Road.

LAMMERT BROS.  
APPRaisERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVEYORS.  
Public Auctions.

Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
on

SATURDAY, June 18, 1920,  
Commencing at 11 a.m.  
our Sales-Rooms, Duddell Street,

Large Quantity of Wines  
and Spirits  
Comprising—

10 cases Australian Hock.

5 do Claret "Medoc".

1 do Champagne "Duc de Monaco".

1 do Champagne "Charles Heidsieck".

1 do Peppermint.

10 cases Salamanca Cognac, 3 stars.

10 cases Salamanca Cognac, No. 1.

5 do Burgundy.

10 do Sherry (various brands).

10 do Dry and Old Tom Gin.

10 do Old Tom Gin.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

11, B. A large quantity of the above

will be sold without reserve.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,  
Auctioneers.

MESSRS. LAMMERT BROS. are  
instructed to sell

the Steamship

"JEHANGIR"

now lying in the Harbour of Hongkong,  
under an

Order of the Court

BY  
PUBLIC AUCTION

on

MONDAY,

the 28th day of June, 1920, at

3 o'clock P.M.

IN ONE LOT

At their Auction Rooms, in Duddell  
Street.

The ship is a British ship registered  
at Hongkong of 5206 tons Gross and of  
360.71 Registered tonnage and was  
built by W. Denys and Brothers,  
Dumbarton.

For particulars to view apply to  
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.

For further particulars

Apply to

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES  
& MASTER,

Prince's Building,  
or to

Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers.

Duddell Street.

MUMEYA  
Japanese Photographers.  
All kinds of Photographic Work done  
in latest styles also Passport Photos.

Developing and Printing for  
Amateurs a Specialty.

No. 52, Queen's Road Central.

Tel. 344.

TO AVOID INFANTILE  
AILMENTS.

When there are diseases prevalent in  
the season, it is the most dangerous to  
infants and a Great Care must be  
taken in feeding them with proper  
food other than that which would give their  
mothers a lot of trouble. To avoid  
trouble it is to feed them with LAC-  
TODEN which resembles human milk.  
It is easily digested and promotes  
healthy appetite. It keeps the infants  
thriving and free from all Infantile  
ailments.

代理  
華昌  
牛  
奶  
粉

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,  
Agents for Hongkong and North China.  
No. 2 & 3, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.  
Telephone Nos. 1220 & 1221.

Just arrived  
a large assortment of  
FILTERS

1 & Gallons up to 4 gallons

10/-

1/-

1/-

1/-

1/-

1/-

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**Hughes & Hough**  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT  
General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General  
Produce Brokers and  
Commission Agents.

**PROPRIETORS**  
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used  
Bentley's  
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"MITION" HONGKONG.

**PUBLIC AUCTIONS**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the concerned),

on

**FRIDAY,**  
June 18, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE**  
(Removed to Sales Rooms for Convenience of Sale).

Also  
Miscellaneous goods.

Terms:—Cash  
**HUGHES & HOUGH**,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, June 16, 1920.

(for account of the concerned),

**TUESDAY,**  
June 22, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

A Small Consignment of  
**WHITE GOODS, &c., &c.**

Comprising:—  
Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts,  
Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath  
Sheets, Double Bed Sheet, Battenberg  
and Drawnwork Bedspreads, Table  
Covers, Crochet and Drawnwork  
Dolles, Table Cloths, Linen Damask  
Serviettes.

Also  
A few lots of Bellow Valises, Kit  
Bags, Suit Cases, and Attache Cases.  
And

Two Pairs Prismatic Binoculars.  
(All new goods and in small lots.)  
Terms:—Cash  
**HUGHES & HOUGH**,  
Auctioneers.

(for account of the concerned),

**TUESDAY,**  
June 22, 1920, commencing at  
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,  
No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

**TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEADS, TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, &c., &c.**  
comprising:—

Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs (new),  
Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One  
Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture,  
comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads,  
large and small Wardrobes, Dressing  
Tables, and Chairs, Washstands,  
&c., (fumed Teakwood); Side-  
boards, Dinner Wagons, Extended Dining  
Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner  
Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware,  
Cooking Stores, Cutlery, &c., Bath  
Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware,  
Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood  
and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of  
Blackwood Furniture, Side Tables,  
Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, Carpets, &c.  
Also

2 Pianos, 1 Enamelled Bath,  
1 good Kitchens,  
And  
One Upright Grand Piano by Wm.  
Knabe & Co.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms:—Cash  
**HUGHES & HOUGH**,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 18, 1920.

(For Account of the Concerned),

**THURSDAY,**  
June 24, 1920, at 2.30 p.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des  
Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.  
Just arrived per Kamo Maru  
from London.

Paris Cotton Colbet, Lace Curtain,  
Sheets, Embroidered Bedspreads, Pillow  
Cases, Cushion Covers, Bath Sheets,  
Cotton Towels, Dusters, Glass Cloths,  
Table Cloths and Serviettes, &c.,  
Also

Several Lots of Ladies and Children's  
Canvas Shoes (Leather Soles).  
About 300 yds. Mosquito Netting  
Several Rolls of Lace Curtain, Netting  
Quilts, &c., And

About 100 dozen Tennis Balls  
Terms:—Cash  
**HUGHES & HOUGH**,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 16, 1920.

### INTIMATIONS.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

WE have installed an additional  
TELEPHONE and clients can  
now ring up No. 432 or 3382.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB

THE EXTRA GYMKHANA  
MEETING OF THE SEASON  
will be held at HAPPY VALLEY on  
SATURDAY, the 18th instant,  
commencing at 4 P.M.

The Charge of Admission will be  
\$1.00 for others than Members of the  
Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Hall  
Price.

The Committee invite the Ladies of  
Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, June 14, 1920.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL

SATURDAY, June 19th.  
TEA DANSANTS from 4 to 7 P.M.  
DINNER DANCE from 8 P.M.

SUNDAY, June 20th.  
ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS  
during  
TIFFIN and AFTERNOON.

FLYING  
SUNDAY, June 20th.  
(Weather permitting)  
Commencing at 2.30 P.M.

Tickets for flights and full particulars  
may be obtained at the Hongkong  
Hotel Main Office, or at Repulse Bay  
Hotel.

J. H. TAGGART,  
Manager.

A COMPLETE AERATED WATER  
PLANT FOR SALE

The Machines are made by Messrs.  
Bratty & Hinshill, Ltd., Manchester,  
and guaranteed in perfect  
working order. This complete plant  
will turn out 2,400 dozen Aerated  
water per day.

KWONG SANG HONG LTD.,  
P. O. Box 394. Hongkong

TAIYO & CO.

MADE  
TO ORDER  
No. 58, Wyndham St.

A Welcome  
Visitor

at any  
time in  
every  
household.

Every  
Bug, Flea,  
Moth, Fly, etc., dies  
once it has come into  
proper contact with

KEATING'S

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

W HOLESALE Indents promptly  
executed at lowest cash prices  
for all British and Continental goods,  
including

Books and Stationery,  
Boots, Shoes and Leather,  
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,  
China, Earthenware and Glassware,  
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,  
Drapery, Millinery and Place Goods,  
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,  
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,  
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,  
Photographic and Optical Goods,  
Provisions and Oils, Stores,  
etc., etc.

Commission 2½ to 30%.

Trade Discounts allowed.

Special Quotations on Demand.

Sample Quotations from 100 upwards.

Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS  
(ESTABLISHED 1814).

25, ARCHBISHOP LANE, LONDON, E.C.

Cable Address: "ANNUAL" London.

NOTICE.

HIGH-CLASS PRINTING

AND

BOOK BINDING

— DONS AT —

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE

BOOKS & PAMPHLETS & SPECIALTY

Prospectus, Trade Circulars

Programmes, Menus, etc., etc.

Artistically Arranged and

Carefully Printed.

Clean, Prompt and Prompt delivery

guaranteed.

### WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, 41. PREPAID.

Each additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

WANTED.

WANTED.—A LADY TEACHER to  
give private tuition to a girl 10  
years old, five times a week—in ordinary  
school course of studies. Apply Box  
1206, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

TO LET.

TO LET.—A SHOP in Nathan Road,  
Kowloon. Apply to Humphreys Estate & Finance  
Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings.

LOST.

LOST.—At the Peak, a small Black &  
White JAPANESE Poodle.

Answers to the name of "TODDLES."

Finder will be Rewarded. Box No. 1200,  
c/o "CHINA MAIL."

### PROHIBITION IN U.S.

THE STATUTE AND DEFINITION OF INTOXICANT.

THE DEFINITION.

The Washington correspondent of  
The Observer writes—

If England wishes to profit by  
America's experience, she is able to  
do so in connection with the effort  
now underway to bring prohibition  
to Great Britain. Granting the  
merits of some degree of prohibition  
and America is overwhelmingly  
satisfied that it has many merits—  
the fact remains that the manner in  
which it has been brought about in  
America leaves much to be desired.  
The interests opposed to prohibition  
in America never supposed that  
prohibition could be achieved. The  
consequence of this state of mind was  
that they maintained an attitude of  
bitter opposition to the end, with the  
result that prohibition came in  
America in a more drastic way than  
is desirable. If the distilling and  
brewing interests and the other in-  
terests opposed to prohibition had been  
intelligent enough to see the end  
coming, and if they had been wise  
enough to compromise, we would  
now have been in a better position.

It would have been possible at any  
time during the past ten years to  
compromise on a basis of eliminating  
or drastically restricting the  
sale of brandy, whisky, and other  
liquors carrying a high percentage  
of alcohol; and permitting the sale  
of beer and light wines, in which the  
percentage of alcohol is so low as  
not to be in a practical sense  
intoxicating. But the liquor  
interests held out stubbornly  
to the end. The result was  
that the bitterness against them  
reached such a point that in the final  
legislation America adopted an act  
which prohibits the sale of any drink  
containing more than one half of one  
per cent. of alcohol. It is generally  
agreed among those who are not  
fanatic on the subject that we would  
have done much better to fix the  
statutory definition of an intoxicating  
liquor at something like four per  
cent. of alcohol.

THE DEFINITION.

In Great Britain, of course, you do  
not have the complexities occasioned  
by our system of a written Constitution,  
Federal statutes and State  
statutes overlapping each other.  
Our present situation with regard to  
the sale of liquor is this: We have  
incorporated into our Constitution  
an amendment prohibiting the sale  
of intoxicating liquor. That  
amendment will undoubtedly stay a  
long time. It takes a vote of the  
legislatures of three fourths of the  
States to undo such an amendment.  
A project of this kind involves a long  
period of agitation and a long time  
to give opportunity for the legal  
machinery necessary to rescind an  
amendment to be put in operation.  
The Prohibition Amendment to our  
written Constitution will probably  
last, not merely because of the diffi-  
culty of overthrowing it, but also  
because the bulk of our people  
believe in it.

If the Prohibition Amendment  
stood alone, the definition of just  
what is an intoxicating liquor would  
be left to the courts; and presumably  
the courts would find that an in-  
toxicating liquor is one that contains  
anywhere from three to six or seven  
per cent. of alcohol. But we did not  
leave the definition of an intoxicating  
liquor to the courts; we passed an  
enforcement act of Congress which  
defined an intoxicating liquor as any  
beverage containing as much as one  
half of one per cent. of alcohol.  
That is the Federal law as it now  
stands. Some local State laws go  
the same length and some not so far.  
THE NEW AGITATION.

There is great discontent through-  
out America with this definition. This  
discontent prevails even with many  
people who believe in prohibition  
generally. The result of the agita-  
tion just now going on will probably  
be to undo the legislative statute  
defining an intoxicating liquor as one  
half of one per cent. of alcohol, and  
raising the limit of permissible  
alcohol to something like three or  
four per cent.

If we could do it over again, and  
do it from the beginning as Great  
Britain now has the opportunity to do,  
I think it is likely that we would  
not go the length of incorporating  
prohibition into our fundamental  
written Constitution. We would prob-  
ably meet the situation by outlaw-  
ing all beverages containing upward  
of, say, seven or eight per cent. of  
alcohol. Such a statute would do  
away with the worst aspects of the  
consumption of liquor, especially if  
it were supplemented by laws strictly  
regulating the method of sale.

As it is, we are face to face in a  
Presidential year with more agitation  
on this question than on serious mat-  
ters of grave public policy. As I  
have already said, we shall very pro-  
bably keep our prohibition statute,  
but we will change the definition of  
what constitutes an intoxicating  
drink so as to allow more elasticity.

FOR A LAME BACK.

WHEN you have a lame or lame-  
ness in the back, rub the parts with  
Chambers' Pain Balm twice a day  
and with the palm of the hand  
for five minutes at each application.  
Then dampen a piece of flannel slightly  
with this balm and bind it over the  
rest of the pain. For sale by all  
Chemists and Storeshops.

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SEE WINDOWS.

The "China Mail".

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1920.

GREAT MEN AND LESS.

"Lives of great men all remind us . . ." sang a poet. Of what? Some horribly humbugging nonsense about making "our lives sublime." The check of it, that any mere man should dream of being sublime. This is not cynicism, though thousand parrots will at once screech that it is. It is a truth of religion and an essential part of the religion of truth. The whole effect of the message of the one Man who approached sublimity, the vivid thread running continuously through all His wisdom, was the need of humility in man. He saw that most of the wickedness and sorrow and suffering of man was based on the conceit and arrogance and vanity and pride of man. To make man happy and good He sought to teach man humility. And still these human microbes, these hopping fleas, pride of great men, of sublime lives, of man's place in the universe, and play Narcissus at the pool of self-glorification. The things He said, but for a convention, now two thousand years old, would label Him a cynic, for He was a subtle and sure analyst of men, and men always mistake analysis for cynicism, and hate both. That is undoubtedly why they crucified Him, because He "made them look small." Any honest analysis of man must make man look small. That is why men shrink so from self-analysis, dub it morbid, unwholesome. The chief study of "mankind" should be man, and the first study of a man should be himself, introspectively and judicially analysed. The men we call "great"—excluding, of course, mere millionaires, great tradesmen, great soldiers—have always had the analytical faculty. They couldn't have got anywhere intellectually without it. Most of them have been, you may be sure, regarded as cynics by the lesser men about them. The valets of heroes are credited with a different point of view from that shared by the chequered crowd. It is not claimed that they are intellectually analytic, or better sense of proportion, or sense of observing littlenesses not known to the public. To the analyst, all human littlenesses are

ceive themselves, and the truth is not in them" which adds extra shadow reflection that "all the world's a stage." The men and women in it are not "merely players"—they are also audiences, acting to themselves. It is, this, that is the mischief, this that has to be overcome if honesty is ever to prevail, and men to achieve greatness by becoming aware of their littleness. "One man in his time plays many parts," posing to himself, "kidding himself." There can be little doubt that many a Uriah Heep—sneakily—believes in himself, and that the falsely flattering reasons men give for doing things are honestly believed in by those who have deceived themselves. "This is so universally and terribly true that the present essayist himself, while supposing himself to be honestly pleading for honesty, may have some ulterior impulse, be, for example, so notorious a liar, that he is no longer capable of deceiving others, and therefore "down on" decent just as the trapped fox was "down on" tails. It is an extreme illustration, but there is no way of discovering, except further prolonged analysis, whether it is too extreme. We arrive at the disconcerting fact that we cannot, any of us, trust ourselves. We must prove ourselves. We are a complex of motives so obscure that constant and trained watchfulness is needed to detect them. For example, we all know or should know, if our minds have been active at all, that the motive of many a diatribe against sublity is—snobishness. Everybody seems to recognize that behind jealousy and suspicion there often lie the things suspected, and that the man who expects you to cheat him would certainly cheat you. An explanation of Hongkong's bad manners here suggests itself. You know how "off-hand" and discourteous men are to each other here. You know also that there is a great deal too much discussion of "social status," amusing to the aloof philosopher (note here the intrusion of swanks on the part of the writer) but of quite serious importance to those who participate. Well, this seems to be roughly what is happening. A man knows, privately and secretly, that he doesn't amount to much, socially. If to him comes an old-fashioned person, trained to habits of courtesy, he takes that courtesy to mean that the courteous one regards himself as lower than he is, not his "equal" and he treats him accordingly. In self-defence, the courteous person, assuming that he is also intelligent enough to connect cause and effect, abandons the manners that subjected him to snubs, becomes himself arrogant and rude, and thereby commands the deference which should have been accorded him by courtesy. The Chinese will understand this very well, being students of manners, and aware of all the psychological values. Our Adversarius claims to have proved this over and over again in practice. Local men to whom he has shown an arrogant front have accorded him deference. Wherever he has been democratic and simple he has got rudeness and disrespect, a case of "familiarity breeding contempt." And where he has been punctiliously courteous he has received snubs and condescension. The idea of any one man "condescending" to another man is comical, because their resemblances are so essential and their differences so superficial. Money, birth, intellect, position—these things offer no excuse for superiority. Morality, excess of goodness, in theory might; but that would be pharisaism—real virtue would exclude self-righteousness. Men are equal when viewed from a sufficient height. You must really get that thought, and realize the importance of attaining the height, the higher outlook. That's morality. Politically, as a matter of practice, it is regrettably true that in the average snobbish community there will be people to the more they will respect you and defer to you. Be polite to a small man and he will misunderstand and take liberties. Be cool, and he will readily admit your right to be worse. Be quite rude if you want him to be deferential or servile. Perhaps this accounts for the origin of chieftains and dukes and barons. They were cunning psychologists. They weighed average man in the balance, found him what he is. They analysed him. They would be cynics in private; they would be all highest swank on the red and public days. Laughing up their sleeves, as the saying is, they would adopt a most solemnly dignified demeanour, indulge in pomp, maintain "presence," exact absurd obeisances, and they would get away with it, because men in the mass are what they are, not great, not thoughtful, not wise, not (as they should be) analysts.

The conclusion of the whole matter is that "lives of great men all remind us" that their existence depends upon the multitude of little men, acquiescing, not questioning, never analysing, never asking the fatal Why? The conclusion of the whole matter is that "lives of great men all remind us" that their existence depends upon the multitude of little men, acquiescing, not questioning, never analysing, never asking the fatal Why? The conclusion of the whole matter is that "lives of great men all remind us" that their existence depends upon the multitude of little men, acquiescing, not questioning, never analysing, never asking the fatal Why?

## ADVERSARIA.

The only way to get WARDERS at Truth is to empty the well at the bottom of which she lies. We pumped it out last night, didn't we? We now understand the position. Our professional brethren are all right, and we'll send them a brace of cartridges as a peace offering if we get a day among the turnips next September.

Nobody is annoyed with the "China Mail." In fact, they have

tried to persuade us that everybody loves us.

We have had to suffer

so much persecution, so much private and indirect malice, so much misrepresentation during the last eight months, that we have got rather "jumpy," perhaps, and seen a strafe coming when it isn't. The only way, however, when we see a man "hawking off" or "squaring up" to hit him first, and hit him hard, otherwise we wouldn't last long.

It appears that the senior warders are annoyed with the juniors

who sought premature publication,

and that they felt it would be useless in the circumstances to forward the petition to the C.S.P.

The suspicion that the Government

would ignore just claims in

resentment of a breach of etiquette

therefore originates with the senior warders. They may not be wrong.

It appears that a "China Mail" re-

porter was asked to contradict our

statement that the petition had

already gone to the Governor, and

that he omitted to tell us. We will

not omit to tell him of his omission.

Now all this bother, if we were

all sensible men, should be regarded

as a wash-out. Let the wardens

prepare a fresh petition, altering

the wording a bit without altering

the figures, and send it in. The

C.S.P. will send it to the Governor.

The Governor will read it,

will make enquiries, and wage ad-

justments will then be made. We

are willing to be on it—always

providing that the information

we have about warders' work and

wages was correct.

A quite young

THING WE young man sends

HAVE TO PUT in a quite long

letter supposed to

be about a subject

which he quite evidently does not

understand. Incidentally, possibly

to make sure that his letter will go

in, he wastes a lot of space pointing

out the charms of Adversaria,

as if that were necessary. Adver-

saria are no longer a luxury. They

have become a necessity. Try

them in your bath. By way of

compensating this University stu-

dent for not printing his letter, let

us say that while the English of

it is good, and the humour of it is

promising, the argument of it is

undiscoverable.

Do you ever cross

IDLE bridges before com-

THOUGHTS. ing to rivers? You

know what we

mean. anticipating interviews (say

with a waiting wife on your way

home late) and arranging the con-

versation beforehand, somewhat as

a chess player arranges his moves.

If she says so and so, you'll make

answer thus and thus. Then shall

she say this, and thou wilt say that.

When you do get home, with your

interview all cut and dried, she is

out with the lodger. Adversaria

played this game on the train this

morning, coming to office abun-

dantly late. He had been sitting up

very late, reading Theocritus in the

original Greek, and had rotten luck

never drawing the cards he wanted;

and on top of that the watch referred

to a day or two ago developed

a new stunt, in which the work

back-pedaled and moved the hands

backward. He expected the

Boss to make a remark about it,

not an angry one, for he has never

seen him so yet, but in a tone of

friendly remonstrance, which would

have been worse. "You have

reason," he said to himself he would say. "I admit that while

10.45 is a bit late to start work.

But just think what it means that

I do twice as much work in thirty

minutes as the best of the others

do in a quarter of an hour, and such work! Quality should count for something, shouldn't it?" And so on. And no opportunity arose, for work had gone on just as usual, and Adversaria wasn't even missed. This made him feel very small, and to get even with mankind he wrote to-day's leader.

Soviet Russia's re-

A-SOVET pulation of imper-

ial Russia's debts

judgment threatened, anticipated, or actual, has

been the mainspring of the real

antipathy toward the Bolsheviks,

more than moral horror at their

martyrdom, to which, after such a

war, the world might well be a little

callous. Unless a man can accept

that unpleasant truth, it is useless to

argue with him. Krasin, accord-

ing to the "Times" as Reuter'd, has

pointed out that if Soviet Russia

ought to shoulder the liabilities of

Tsarist Russia, she ought also to

collect the assets and debts.

Constitutional had never been known to

in my time. Always have a bottle

in the house. For sale by all Chemists

and druggists.

George will have trouble to circum-

it, because it is so patently

reasonable and fair.

Merely to assist you

in appreciating their

TELEGRAMS value, and in no way

taking sides, we call

your attention to a recurrence of

certain peculiarities in the cable

news. The Bolsheviks are again

led by German officers.

They may be, but the object of saying so

is apparent. Because we are known to

hate the Germans, it is calculated

that this will enlist our sympathy

for the Polish aggression in

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

## QUESTIONS ON CIVIL SERVICE SALARIES.

The Legislative Council met to-day at noon. H. E. the Governor presided and there were present.

H. E. the General Officer Commanding the Troops, Colonel Young.

The Colonial Secretary, Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher.

The Attorney General, Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp.

The Colonial Treasurer, Hon. Mr. D. W. Tratman.

The Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax.

The Director of Education, Hon. Mr. E. A. Irvine.

Hon. Mr. Ho Fook.

Hon. Mr. John Johnston.

Hon. Mr. A. R. Lowe.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

Hon. Mr. E. D. Park.

W. J. Currie, Clerk of Councils.

## NEW MEMBERS.

C. Young, Hon. Mr. D. W. Tratman, Hon. Mr. E. A. Irvine, Hon. Mr. A. R. Lowe, took the prescribed oath on joining the Council.

## REGULATIONS.

Regulations under the Advertisements Regulation Ordinance 1914 were laid on the table by the Colonial Secretary who moved their adoption. He explained that the regulations were a re-write of the regulations of 1912 which provided for the granting of licenses for three years. The old regulations were found somewhat defective and opportunity had been taken to recast them. The Governor in Council now had power to issue licenses for an indefinite period.

An amendment to the Offensive Trades By-laws was moved by the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Attorney-General and adopted.

The Colonial Secretary moved a resolution approving the erection of a public latrine and urinals at Sham-shui-po.

The Attorney-General seconded and the motion was carried.

## THE SERVICE SALARIES.

The Hon. Mr. A. R. Lowe gave notice of the following questions:

1. In view of the fact that a strong local Commission appointed by the Officer Administering the Government reported on or about March 1919 their findings regarding the emoluments of the Public Service of the Colony, and having regard to the fact that such emoluments are defrayed out of local Revenue and not out of Imperial Funds, will the Government lay on the table the following documents, viz:

The Report of the Commissioners.

The Despatches from the Secretary of State dealing with such report.

2. Will the Government, having regard to the desire of the Taxpayers that the Public servants should be remunerated on a fair and reasonable basis only, and in view of the undoubtedly dissatisfaction still existing amongst several classes of such servants as a result of the Secretary of State's decision, lay on the table a statement showing in what respect the recommendations of the Commission differ from the directions of the Secretary of State.

3. Will the Government state on broad lines what financial assistance they are prepared to make to assist applicants desiring to build houses for their own occupation, and also how many of such applications have been received to date, specifying how many of such have been accepted or refused or with which they are still in treaty.

4. How many patients, resident in Kowloon, have been inmates of Government and other Hospitals in Victoria during 1919 and what steps, if any, have been taken to further a scheme for a General and Maternity Hospital at Kowloon.

## REPORTS.

The following reports for 1919 were laid on the table: report on the finances; Harbour Master's report; report of the Superintendent of Imports and Exports; the Director of the Royal Observatory; the Registrar of the Supreme Court; the Land Officer; the Captain Superintendent of Police; the Superintendent of Prison; the Kowloon Canton Railway; financial returns for 1919; the report of the Committee appointed to investigate certain matters connected with the administration of the Victoria Gaol; report of proceedings of the Public Works Committee at meeting held on Feb. 5, 1920; the report on the improvement of Jumicishwa services in Hongkong during the year 1919 and the report of the Committee appointed to consider the question of making provision for the protection of life and property in the harbour during typhoon weather.

## QUESTIONS.

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak asked the following questions:

1. In view of the shortage of Hospital accommodation in this Colony will the Government sanction the attendance of patients' own physician or surgeon desired, at the Government Civil Hospital and the Barker Road Hospital, and will the Government also arrange for an additional number of private rooms for this purpose both in the 1st and 2nd class wards?

2. What steps has the Government taken to provide Hospital accommodation for "maternity" cases on the Peak?

3. Is it not a fact that the house called "Lyemun" next the Victoria Hospital was purchased by the Government for the express purpose of turning it into a maternity annexe of the Victoria Hospital and if so why has it not been put to such use?

4. In view of the dangerous condition of some of the new motor roads both in Victoria and the New Territory and the approach of the rainy season which will make them more dangerous, what steps have the Government taken for a daily patrol on and report of all the important roads in the Colony and New Territory?

5. In view of the fact that during the last 10 months and even within the last 10 days several cases of suspected rabies infection have had to leave the Colony for treatment in Shanghai, will the Government immediately take steps to provide the same treatment here?

The Colonial Secretary replied as follows:

(1) It is regretted that the accommodation in the hospitals referred to is not sufficient to admit of the adoption of this suggestion. The Government has under consideration the provision of a new general hospital in which ample facilities on the lines suggested will be provided.

(2) (3) The Government has appointed a Committee, composed of the Principal Civil Medical Officer, Dr. Aubrey, Dr. Harston, Mr. Hollingsworth, and Mr. Mairland, with the following terms of reference:

To consider and report upon the question of arranging and enlarging the Victoria Hospital, Barker Road with the house adjacent "Lyemun," for the purpose of providing accommodation for maternity cases.

(4) The Government does not agree that the condition of any of the new motor roads can properly be described as dangerous. An inspection of all the main roads in the Colony has been carried out daily during the wet season for many years; and the foremen who make these inspections have instructions to report immediately by telephone from the nearest available point any landslip, settlement or other defect.

(5) The Government is at present in communication with India, Saigon and Shanghai in connection with this subject.

TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill intituled an Ordinance to amend the Trade Marks Ordinance, 1909.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read.

The objects and reasons as stated are:

1. The Trade Marks Ordinance, 1909, and the Rules made thereunder, require the Registrar of Trade Marks to notify the registered owner of every intended removal of a trade mark on the ground of non-payment of renewal fees and, if the renewal fee is not paid, to advertise the fact of non-payment. This has not been done generally in the case of German and Austro-Hungarian trade marks. It would have been futile to send such a notice to the former Hongkong address of the former German or Austro-Hungarian owner, and it is doubtful whether such a notice would have been a compliance with the Ordinance and Rules. Notices sent to registered addresses in Germany, or in what was formerly Austria-Hungary, might or might not have reached their destinations. All German and Austro-Hungarian trade marks registered in Hongkong were vested in the Custodian by Ordinance No. 11 of 1917, s. 18. It would obviously have been useless to send to the Custodian a notice of intended removal of any of these marks. In view of these facts it is thought desirable to provide expressly that neither omission on the part of the Registrar to send the prescribed notice, nor non-receipt of such notice by the registered owner, nor failure to advertise non-payment of the renewal fee, shall be any bar to the removal of any expired "enemy" trade mark.

2. Under Article 307 of the Treaty of Versailles, a minimum of one year after the coming into force of the Treaty must be accorded to the nations of the High Contracting Parties without extension fees or other penalty to enable such persons to accomplish any act, fulfil any formality, pay any fees and generally satisfy any obligation prescribed by the laws or regulations of the respective States relating to the obtaining, preserving, or opposing rights to or in respect of industrial property, either acquired before August 1, 1914, or which, except for the war, might have been acquired since that date as a result of an application made before the war or during its continuance. Clause 3 of the bill gives the Governor in Council power to make regulations for the purpose of giving effect to this Article of the Treaty should any application under it be received.

SOCIETIES.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill intituled an Ordinance to amend the law relating to societies.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read.

The objects and reasons are:

1. The object of this bill is to repeal the Societies Ordinance, 1911, which has not proved satisfactory in practice.

and to substitute a simpler system based on the Triad and Unlawful Societies Ordinance, 1887.

2. The Societies Ordinance, 1911, has failed to give the increased control expected, it has probably driven several undesirable societies underground, it has in some cases given a fictitious respectability to doubtful societies on the border line, it has supplied a technical defence to any action brought by an unregistered society, however desirable the society may be, and it has perchance cast the net too widely and has included a great many societies that require no governmental regulation whatever.

BUILDINGS.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill intituled an Ordinance to amend the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance 1903.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read.

The objects and reasons are:

1. The chief object of this bill is to reduce the minimum statutory height of storeys in suitable cases in order thereby to lessen the cost of building.

2. The reduction will apply to detached and semi-detached houses and to any other houses to which the Building Authority considers that the reduced minimum should apply.

3. A special definition of the term "storey" has been adopted for section 2 of this Ordinance because the general definition in s. 6 (53) of the principal Ordinance excludes spaces with less height than nine feet.

If that general definition were to apply to this section such spaces would be entirely unregulated unless specifically referred to. In other words, it would be useless to fix minimum heights for storeys if it were possible to construct spaces which would evade the section by being so low that they were not "storeys" within the statutory definition.

The only effect of such a section would be to prohibit spaces of heights lying between the statutory minimum and nine feet.

4. Sub-clauses (3), (5) and (8) of clause 2 of the bill embody the present provisions. The new relaxations are contained in sub-clauses (4) and (6).

5. The new section 116a provides that no space under nine feet high "in the clear" shall be used for human habitation. This applies to all buildings.

FINANCE.

The following votes recommended by H. E. the Governor came before the Finance Committee and were approved.

\$267.10 in aid of the vote Judicial and Legal Departments, C.—District Officer, Northern District, Other Charges, Motor Car for District Officer.

\$8,000 in aid of the vote Police and Prison Departments, C.—Police, Other Charges, Clothing for Prisoners.

\$9,730 in aid of the vote Police and Prison Departments, C.—Police, Personal Emoluments.

\$500 in aid of the vote Charitable Services, Grants in aid of Charitable Institutions, Kwong Wah Hospital, Bonus to Dr. Smalley.

\$150 in aid of the vote Public Works, Establishment, Special Expenditure, Typewriter.

\$17,100 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, New Territories, Miscellaneous, (78) Miscellaneous Works.

\$6,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong Communications, Roads: Repulse Bay to Taitam Tuk, 2nd Section, Improving and widening existing road.

\$4,200 in aid of the vote Police and Prison Departments, A.—Police, Other Charges, Furniture, Repairs and Renewals.

\$3,000 on account of Charitable Services, Grants in aid of Charitable Institutions, The John G. Kerr Hospital, Canton.

\$1,070 on account of Public Works, Extraordinary, New Territories, Communications, Roads: General Works.

\$1,000 in aid of the vote Police and Prison Departments, B.—Fire Brigade, Other Charges, Clothing.

\$80,000 in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services, Other Miscellaneous Services.

\$8,500 in aid of the following vote:

Police and Prison Department—C.—Police, Other Charges.

Materials for Remuneration:

Active Industries, \$6,500.00

Materials for Repairs and Renewals, 2,000.00

Total, \$8,500.00

\$750 in aid of the vote Medical Department, D.—Institutes, Other Charges, Animals and Fodder.

\$400 in aid of the vote Treasury, Other Charges, Purchase of Adding Machine.

\$715 in aid of the vote Kowloon-Canton Railway, Special Expenditure, Improvements to Fanling Station.

\$5,500 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Kowloon, Buildings, (46) Fire Station, Tsimshatsui.

\$800 in aid of the vote Imports and Exports Department, Other Charges, Launch Repairs.

\$160 in aid of the vote Harbour Master's Department, Special Expenditure, Typewriter.

Police and Prison Departments, A.—Police, Special Expenditure—Motor Car, \$2,525.00

Motor Fire Engines, 565.00

Total, \$3,090.00

\$49,053 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, New Territories, Communications, (68) Roads: (b) Metalling and tarring road from Fanling to Castle Peak.

\$29,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, New Territories, Communications, (68) Roads: (a) Tai Po Road, Widening and Improving road between Shatin and Tai Po.

Take a "WALLA-WALLA" BOAT to your ship. Phone No. 3516.

## THOSE LONGSHORE JUNKS.

## ANOTHER SKIPPER PROTESTS.

It is now a case of two to one, two skippers for the compulsory retirement of the junks from the Praia wall, and only the China Mail against.

"Night Boat Skipper" writes:

"With reference to Skipper's letter in your issue of 15th inst., I beg fully to endorse all his remarks regarding the great nuisance river steamer masters have to contend with by the present system of allowing cargo boats and junks to usurp the wharfage room to the detriment of steamers arriving and leaving the port, affecting more especially the night steamers. Some nights it is almost absolutely impossible to bring a steamer alongside the wharf without causing some damage. The boats in question not only lay in between the wharves but also outside right in the fairway. This state of affairs is gradually becoming worse and the South Channel will soon be not navigable. To my knowledge complaints have been made at the Harbour Office regarding this matter during the tenure of office by Capt. Basil Taylor but nothing was done in the matter, and I can assure you river steamer masters are looking forward with great hopes of having things rectified now that Commander Beckwith is back in power once more."

Will other people interested oblige us with views on these proposals? We expect we shall have to return to the subject.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NOTICE.

THE Management of the "China Mail" desires to inform the public that its tariff for advertisements received on and after this date will be increased by 20 per cent.

This increase is rendered imperative by the constantly growing cost of production, the price of paper alone having advanced by 700 per cent during the past five years.

In order to meet these conditions newspapers and magazines all over the world have been obliged to raise their subscription and advertising rates—in some cases by as much as 100 per cent—and, at the same time, to cut the size and number of pages. For the present, however, it has been decided, in the interests of the public generally and of advertisers in particular, to leave the price of the "China Mail" unchanged.

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.

## TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

A S from today, all preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the "China Mail," will be charged for at the rate of \$1. each, providing they do not occupy more than four lines. If this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.

## NOTICES.

Packed where they grow, the day they are picked.

## APRICOTS "Del Monte" per tin 50

## SHIPPING

## HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m. From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

## SAILINGS—

To Macao—daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m.) From Macao—daily at 8.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 8 p.m.)

Police Permits to leave the Colony are not required. Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook &amp; Sons, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

## DODWELL &amp; COMPANY, LTD.

## STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

NEW YORK.

## S.S. "LOWTHER CASTLE"

About end of July.

## LLOYD TRIESTINO

## FOR SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA.

## S.S. "PERSIA"

Sailing on or about 20th June.

## S.S. "PILSNA"

Sailing on or about 11th July.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE &amp; TRIESTE

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILADING

TO LEVANT, BLACK SEA &amp; DANUBE PORTS.

## S.S. "PILSNA"

Sailing on or about 12th August.

## NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG &amp; JAVA

## FOR JAPAN.

## S.S. "RIKUN MARU"

Sailing on or about 27th June.

## FOR JAVA.

## S.S. "HOKUTO MARU"

Sailing on or about 27th June.

## OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)

Steamship Service Trans-Pacific.

Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILADING TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS WITH TRANSHIPMENT AT CALCUTTA

in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINES.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply—

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS

BEST TERMS COMPLETE STOCK.

(ESTABLISHED 1880) SINGON &amp; CO. (TELEPHONE 515).

## O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

## LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM &amp; HAMBURG

Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

## HAVRE MARU (Call Marseilles)

Saturday, 19th June.

## HIMALAYA MARU (Call Marseilles)

Sunday, 11th July.

## BUENOS AIRES

Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and

Cape Town via Singapore.

## SEATTLE MARU

Thursday, 8th July.

## MEXICO MARU

Beginning of August.

## BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO

Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.

## GANGES MARU

Friday, 25th June.

## BURMA MARU

Middle of July.

## SAIGON, BANGKOK &amp; SINGAPORE

Regular Monthly Service.

## SHISEI MARU

Friday, 2nd July.

## SYDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE

Monthly service taking cargo to

## New Zealand and Pacific Island.

## MITSUKI MARU

Thursday, 17th June.

## VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE &amp; TACOMA

Regular fortnightly service touching at immediate ports in

Japan and taking cargo Overland points U.S. in connection

## with Chicago, MILWAUKEE &amp; ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

## ARABIA MARU

Tuesday, 28th June.

## NEW YORK

Regular monthly service via Japan ports, San Francisco,

Panama and Cuban Ports.

## AMAZON MARU

Saturday, 26th June.

## JAPAN PORTS

## Moj, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

## BORNEO MARU (Moj)

Thursday, 17th June.

## KOBOSU MARU (Yokohama, Koto)

Wednesday, 23rd June.

## KEELUNG via SWATOW &amp; AMOY

These steamer have

excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.E.K. when

near the Harbour Office.

## AMAKUSA MARU

Monday, 1st June.

## TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY

Thursday, 14th June.

## FOR SELLING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO

Y. YASUDA,

Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

## THE CHINA &amp; AUSTRALIA S. S. CO. LTD.

FOR MELBOURNE &amp; SYDNEY, via MANNA.

BANDAAN &amp; QUEENSLAND PORTS.

## GARO (Cargo only)

July 2nd.

## HWAIH FING (Cargo only)

July 4th.

(Loading at Port Darwin).

For Freight and Passage apply to

## THE CHINA &amp; AUSTRALIA S. S. CO. LTD.

11 Queen's Road Central.

Agents.

## SHIPPING

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR  
SHANGHAI  
TENNIAN  
CHINAN  
PAOTING  
KUEICHOW  
TIENTSIN  
SWATOW & BANGKOK  
CHINAN  
SITTANG  
KINSLANG  
SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent  
accommodation and saloon. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and  
State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai  
(three weekly) and Tsin-tao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading  
to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,  
avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe.)

"CROSSES" — About June 18th.

"IONIUM" — About June 2nd.

"WHEATLAND MONTANA" — About July 12th.

"ENDICOTT" — About Aug. 16th.

"ELBERTON" — About Aug. 26th.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe.)

"WABAN" — About June 3rd.

"AMEROS" — About July 4th.

"PAWLET" — About July 26th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Command Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

## THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 2477 &amp; 2478.

Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" — "NILE" — "CHINA" (15,000 tons).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS &amp; HONGKONG.

"NANKING" — "NILE" — "CHINA" (10,000 tons).

August 19th 1920.

June 19th 1920.

July 2nd 1920.

AN UNSUPERIOR HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Tel. Passenger Dept. 1834.

Prince's Building, Ice House Street. Tel. Freight Dept. &amp; Agent 2161.

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA CO., LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE OF Part. High Class Cabin Steamers having good

accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and

Saloon. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"SWATOW" — Capt. W. G. Pasmore.

"HAICHING" — Capt. A. H. Stewart.

"HAIOONG" — Capt. J. S. Thompson.

FRIDAY, 18th June, at 3 p.m.

TUESDAY, 22nd June, at 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, 25th June, at 3 p.m.

\*Calling at Amoy for passengers only.

AMOY.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

FOR FREIGHT AND PASSAGE apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK &amp; Co.

General Manager.

AMERICAN &amp; ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR HAVANA &amp; NEW YORK

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA

DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Nat'l), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and

## SHIPPING

**P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA  
APCAR AND  
EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN  
LINES**

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).  
**MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES**  
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST  
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA,  
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED  
SEA, EGYPT, URGUAY, &c.

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)**

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NELLOR"	7,000	18th June	Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Port Said, Marseilles and London.
"KARMAKA"	9,000	1st July	MARSEILLE, LONDON & AWP.
"DEVANHA"	3,100	17th July	MARSEILLE, LONDON & AWP.

**BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)**

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ITOLA"	5,300	18th June	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.

**EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)**

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	20th July	Melbourne, via Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.
"EASTERN"	4,000	1st Aug	

**SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN**

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DEVANHA"	8,100	18th June	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yama.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	29th June	Kobe direct.
"DILWARA"	5,400	1st July	Shanghai.

**WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.**

Tickets Interchangeable.  
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fan free of charge.

Steamer and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

Parcels measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 will be received at the Company's Bins up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES:

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agent regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged package must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

**N. Y. K.**

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

**SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

**SEATTLE & VICTORIA** via Shanghai & Japan ports.  
Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

TAJIMA MARU (Calling Manila & Keelung) Wednesday, 30th June, at 11 a.m. KATORI MARU (Calling Manila) Sunday, 4th July, at 11 a.m. KASHIMA MARU (Calling Manila & Keelung) Monday, 16th Aug., at 11 a.m.

**LONDON & ANTWERP** via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

INABA MARU Sunday, 27th June, at Noon KAMOMARU Friday, 5th July, at Noon IYO MARU Friday, 23rd July, at Noon.

**HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP** via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

TSURUGA MARU Monday, 21st June.

**LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES** via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

TOHWA MARU Friday, 9th July.

**MELBOURNE & SYDNEY** via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TAKAMARU Wednesday, 22nd June, at 11 a.m. NIKKO MARU Wednesday, 29th June, at 11 a.m.

**NEW YORK & HAVANA** via Kobe, Yokohama, Murnara, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

TOYOKA MARU Sunday, 6th June.

**SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS** via Cape.

KAWAGI MARU Beginning of July.

**BOMBAY & COLOMBO** via Singapore.

TAJIMA MARU Friday, 18th June.

YETOTORO MARU Friday, 2nd July.

**CALCUTTA & RANGOON** via Singapore & Penang.

DELAGOA MARU Sunday, 27th June.

**JAPAN PORTS** - Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU Monday, 1st July, at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU Wednesday, 1st July, at 11 a.m.

**SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA**.

ENAGO MARU Friday, 4th June.

IYO MARU Friday, 10th June, at 11 a.m.

DURJAN MARU Sunday, 20th June.

For further information apply to

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

2, YABUDA, Nippori.

TELEGRAMS No. 297 & 298.

## SHIPPING

**CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN  
SERVICES, LTD.**

For VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, B.C.  
— VIA —  
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

**S. S. "MATTAWA"**

Will sail from HONGKONG on or about 26th JUNE.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Canadian and U.S. overland points.

For freight apply to

P. A. COX,  
Acting General Agent,  
C. P. O. S. Ltd.



Have Your Batteries  
always charged by  
just inserting the plug for both Hongkong  
& Kowloon Current.

**UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.**

York Buildings, Chater Road.

## PROJECTED DEPARTURES

(Continued from Page 6.)

## JAPAN PORTS

22.—I. C. J. L. Takihi.  
22.—B. F. Ningchow.  
27.—N. Y. K. (D. & Co.) Hogen M.  
30.—M. M. Paul Lesc.  
Aug.—K. B. F. Thebes.  
Sept. 1.—B. F. Euryptia.

## AMERICAN PORTS

June 18.—A. L. Crosskeys.  
22.—A. L. Ionioum.  
22.—C. P. O. S. Matava.  
22.—O. S. K. Takihi.  
July 1.—C. P. O. S. Empress of Russia.  
22.—A. L. Macau.  
12.—S. L. Wheeland Montana.  
17.—C. S. K. Arizona Maru.  
22.—C. P. O. S. Empress of Japan.  
22.—W. L. West Ivan.  
22.—C. P. O. S. Empress of Asia.  
22.—C. P. O. S. Empress of Russia.  
22.—C. P. O. S. Empress of Asia.  
22.—C. P. O. S. Mongolia.

## VICTORIA

June 18.—A. L. Crosskeys.  
22.—A. L. Ionioum.  
22.—C. P. O. S. Matava.  
22.—O. S. K. Arabia Maru.  
30.—N. Y. K. Tajima Maru.  
July 1.—W. L. Macau.  
4.—N. Y. K. Katori Maru.  
12.—A. L. Wheeland Montana.  
17.—C. S. K. Arizona Maru.  
22.—W. L. West Ivan.  
22.—N. Y. K. Kashima Maru.  
Aug. 16.—N. Y. K. Kashima Maru.

## SEATTLE

June 18.—A. L. Crosskeys.  
22.—A. L. Ionioum.  
22.—O. S. K. Arabia Maru.  
30.—N. Y. K. Tajima Maru.  
July 1.—W. L. Macau.  
4.—N. Y. K. Katori Maru.  
12.—A. L. Wheeland Montana.  
17.—C. S. K. Arizona Maru.  
22.—W. L. West Ivan.  
22.—N. Y. K. Kashima Maru.  
16.—N. Y. K. Kashima Maru.  
30.—O. S. K. Talybifus.  
Sept. 22.—B. F. Tynders.  
Oct. 22.—B. F. Talybifus.  
Nov. 20.—B. F. Talybifus.

## TACOMA

June 18.—A. L. Crosskeys.  
22.—W. L. Macau.  
22.—A. L. Ionioum.  
22.—C. P. O. S. Matava.  
22.—O. S. K. Arabia Maru.  
July 1.—W. L. Macau.  
22.—A. L. Wheeland Montana.  
17.—C. S. K. Arizona Maru.  
22.—W. L. West Ivan.

## PORTLAND

June 22.—A. L. Wabon.  
July 4.—A. L. Abercon.  
22.—A. L. Pawlet.

## SAN FRANCISCO

June 17.—T. K. K. Shioyo Maru.  
19.—C. M. S. Nile.  
22.—C. M. S. Eastern Trader.  
July 4.—T. K. K. Persia Maru.  
10.—D. L. High.  
10.—D. L. West Harts.  
12.—T. K. K. Kyo Maru.  
14.—T. K. K. Kora Maru.  
14.—P. M. S. Colombia.  
15.—D. L. West Ira.  
22.—C. M. S. China.  
Aug. 19.—C. M. S. Ningting.

## LOS ANGELES

June 17.—I. A. P. N. West Hizon.  
July 12.—I. A. P. N. West Montop.  
Aug. 12.—I. A. P. N. West Hill.

## VALPARAISO

(Via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SAUSALITO, CALIF., AMERICA & IQUIQUE).

July 12.—T. K. K. Kyo Maru.

## NEW YORK

(Via PANAMA)

June 20.—N. Y. K. Toyoko Maru.  
22.—O. S. K. Amara Maru.  
22.—A. L. Wytchville.  
Aug. 3.—D. L. Grace Dollar.  
12.—B. F. Pak Lins.  
Sept. 17.—D. L. Merille Dollar.  
Oct. 9.—D. L. Harold Dollar.

## BOSTON

June 22.—A. L. Wytchville.

## EUROPEAN PORTS

Aug. 12.—I. A. L. (D. & Co.) Elana.

## GENOA

July 13.—B. F. Talybifus.  
22.—B. F. Demidovus.  
24.—J. M. Glengyle.  
Aug. 24.—B. F. Bellarophon.  
Sept. 21.—B. F. Cyclops.

## MARESHIPS

June 18.—P. O. Melora.  
19.—O. S. K. Haywo Maru.  
27.—N. Y. K. Kitano.  
28.—M. M. Portobello.  
July 1.—P. O. Karmala.  
11.—P. O. K. Takihi Maru.  
11.—P. O. K. Amara Maru.  
12.—B. F. Talybifus.  
17.—N. Y. K. Iro Maru.  
22.—P. O. K. Lahore.  
22.—N. Y. K. Kyo Maru.  
22.—P. O. K. Kulan.  
22.—P. O. K. Jypon.

## SHIPPING

**PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.**

U. S. MAIL LINE  
OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS  
"ECU

## NOTICES

You can't get wet in the  
**Mattamac**  
Feather weight Waterproof

Exceptionally light in weight,  
yet intensely strong and durable,  
absolutely waterproof and thoroughly well-made.

FIRST GRADE \$15.00 each

ALL SIZES IN STOCK.  
34 to 46 chest in various lengths.

**MACKINTOSH**  
& CO., LTD.  
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.  
16, Des Voeux Road. Telephone 28.

END OF LEASE—PREMISES SOLD.

## BARGAINS

## PIANOS

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Costs are Rising.

Later you will have to pay more!

The Present is your Opportunity.

**ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.**

**THE FUJI PAPER MFG. CO., LTD., TOKIO.**

(The Largest Paper Mill in the Orient.)

Promptitude in Execution of Order

## PAPER

Quickest Delivery from Large Stock on hand.

SOLE AGENTS:

**THE FUJI TRADING CO., LTD.,**  
(Inc. in Japan)

HONGKONG.

## THE GREAT MAN CALLED RAPHAEL

On the 400th anniversary of the death of Raphael Sanzio, Rome worthily celebrated the occasion with an address by the Mayor at the Capitol, in the Hall of the Horatii and Curiani, and a choral elegy in the Pantheon, where the great painter lies buried.

"There, in a single sentence, we get a flashing reminder of the grandeur that was Rome," changing in form through the long centuries of her existence," says the *Telegraph*. "And of all her great sons—for though he was born at Urbino, and spent his early prime in Florence, Raphael lived in Rome during the last twelve years of his brief but splendid life—there is none whose fame is more secure in cashing them at their full face value."

"Perhaps he was the most enviable career of any painter who ever lived. He won instant recognition and fame. Though Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo were his older contemporaries, his genius was at once acknowledged to be the peer of theirs.

Success did not turn his head, or spoil his art. Vasari says that he lived as a prince rather than as a painter, and that a retinue of fifty students and assistants used daily to accompany him from his house to the Vatican.

"You walk," said Michelangelo to him sourly, "like a general at the head of an army." "And you," replied the smiling Raphael, "like an executioner on the way to the scaffold." The magnificence of the Papal Court of Leo X. stirred and excited his imagination. He basked in its opulent splendour, for, whatever the Medici's churchmanship, he was the very prince of patrons, and looked upon Raphael as a god sent down from Heaven to restore the Eternal City to her former splendour."

"What he did, not merely for Rome and for sacred art, but even for religion itself, scores of canvases remain to bear witness, and thousands to whom sacred art makes little appeal surrender themselves willingly to the haunting influence of his divine but most human Madonnas. The Ansiedi Madonna in the National Gallery, the Madonna della Seggiola at Florence, the Sixtine Madonna of the Incarnation, and many others, once seen, even in a photograph, remain in the memory always.

"This brilliant artist was portraitist, sculptor, architect, and designer for tapestry, wood-carving, and silver work, and flourishing schools of artists sprang up around him and devoted their energies and enthusiasm to the enrichment of churches and of palaces. He chose just the right period to live, when Art was loved and honoured for its own sake, and the culture of the Renaissance was in full bloom in nearly every Italian city."

## IF "TREATING" RETURNS.

## LUKEWARM WELCOME.

It is rumoured that the "No-Treating" order at Home may be somewhat relaxed, subject to prohibition of group drinking.

A repeal of the order may not raise as much enthusiasm among former habitual "treaters" as its imposition once raised wrath among them. A long period of abstinence from treating has made them realise the slavery of that curious expression of good-fellowship and some of the abuses to which it was liable.

Many of the "treaters" of pre-ordination days have reflected how often they were "treaters" and how seldom they were "treated." The condor of the Andes never swooped from "nowhere" with more rapidity than habitual "treaters" swooped upon habitual "treaters."

A working man shook his head recently during a discussion of a likely relaxation of the "No-Treating" order.

"In the old days," he said, "if I had gone to a mate's house overnight, bound him to secrecy and asked him to drop into the 'Green Dragon' next day at 12, and if we had both gone there by different routes, with masks and false beards if you like, and sidled quickly in the door, why, bless your heart, as soon as I had said to him, 'Will you have one?' two or three voices would answer I don't mind if I do."

Another working man said: "It isn't the group of two or three friends that makes liquor flow, it's the men who join the group, the ones who can hear you say, 'What's yours?' in the next street, even if you whisper it. No, what the authorities should do is to decree a six yards' distance outside which no one can join in."

NOW IS THE TIME.

## GREAT BANKNOTE FRAUD IN ENGLAND

## CANCELLED NOTES PATCHED UP—RACECOURSE COUP.

An amazing story came to light recently of how cancelled £100 Bank of England notes which have been stolen have been so skilfully patched up that the thieves have succeeded in cashing them at their full face value.

One of these notes was passed in the betting ring at Newbury races writes a sporting correspondent of *The Daily Mail*. It is only one of many ingeniously faked notes which have been cashed in the belief that they were perfectly good ones, and the probability is that thousands of pounds have been netted by the authors of the plot.

The details of these extensive frauds are of a very remarkable nature, adds the correspondent.

Before the war, all bank notes being returned to the Bank of England were cancelled and sent to a paper factory to be reduced to pulp for conversion into new notes. The cancellation was done by tearing off the lower right-hand corner of the notes and perforating three or four holes in the centre.

During the war this practice was suspended, the notes being reissued time after time. Recently however, the old system was reverted to, and the notes were cancelled after being paid in at the Bank of England.

Among the notes lately cancelled were a large number of £100 notes.

To the surprise of the authorities some of these notes have been paid into banks. Examination showed that the notes had been most skilfully "repaired."

The corner torn off had been carefully replaced by a corner taken from a note of a lower value—probably £10 and the perforated hole filled in with bank-note paper so neatly as almost to defy detection.

Prompt measures were taken to check the fraud from reaching larger dimensions, and it is safe to assume that it would now be impossible for any one to cash one of these notes at a bank.

Apparently, however, they are being passed at race meetings, and possibly among tradespeople.

How and where the cancelled notes were stolen remains a complete mystery, nor is it known who the thieves are and where the notes are being transformed into apparently negotiable securities.

Agents of the Bank of England and the police are doing their best to solve the mystery.

## YEAST AS MOTOR FUEL

## REMARKABLE TESTS.

Further details are to hand regarding the discovery by Mr. P. J. Chasler, the American inventor who claims that yeast can be used as motor fuel. Mr. Chasler says he has been experimenting with the yeast for 6 years, and Government chemists have been astounded by the results of their tests. The product is denatured alcohol, and is made from any form of vegetable matter containing starch, sugar, or cellulose. He has applied his formula to sugar-cane stalks, cornstalks, and wheat straw, and declares that in every instance the results have been the same. He claims that over gasoline it gives 75 per cent, more miles per hour, does not carbonise the motor, gives off no smoke or poisonous gas, contains no corrosive or acid, burns with a white flame that can be extinguished with water, ignites instantly with one turnover of the motor, does not interfere with lubrication, lengthens the life of the motor, and is not dangerous to handle. With but slight changes in their machinery the idle breweries of the country could immediately be put to use in manufacturing the new fuel.

Mr. G. Ludin, Vice-Consul for Sweden, who underwent operations on the 26th April last for appendicitis, and on the 10th May for peritonitis, left the Peak Hospital yesterday, and his friends will be glad to learn that he is again down town.

NOW IS THE TIME.

FOR rheumatism you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain Reliever. Now is the time to get rid of it.

Try this salve and see, how quickly

it will relieve the pain and soreness.

For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CAUSE OF DESPONDENCY.

DESPONDENCY is often caused by

indigestion and constipation, and

quickly disappears when Chamberlain's

salve is taken. These tablets strength-

en the digestion and move the bowels.

For sale by all Chemists and Store-

keepers.

## THE NEGLECT OF SCIENCE

## MR. WELLS'S INDICTMENT.

Mr. H. G. Wells presided at a meeting at Birkbeck College to urge more public support of scientific research. The meeting was organised by the National Union of Scientific Workers, and was attended by many eminent scientific men and other interested in education.

Mr. Wells said he was inclined to regard science as something more important than the servant of our system of trade and commerce. Too long had science begged for permission to exist from politicians and princes and rich men.

"It is time," he said, "that we recognised science as the master, and brought riches and royalties, and nationalities and habits, and prejudices and all the pompous superficial things of life to the test for its calm and pitiless judgments. If it is a true

bill that the neglect of science is a

necessary and inevitable aspect of

our present political and social system, then that political and social system has to go." (Cheers.) If the answer was "Yes" it meant that every worker who put science before him as his aim in life must hope and work for revolution. But was the answer "Yes?" He did not propose to answer the question.

When he was a student science and education were beggars. They were beggars to-day. What had happened to the men of science who had given the world all that made it better to-day than it was 200 years ago? "Inquire into their lives," he said. "Did they die rich? Did they leave established families? With only one or two exceptions the answer is 'no.' I think I can perceive a great change coming over the spirit of the scientific workers and teachers of to-day towards wealth and towards the powers which rule us."

Mr. Wells concluded: "Scientific workers and teachers are beginning to realise that they have much to hope for and very little to fear from social and economic revolution." (Loud cheers.)

Professor Soddy criticised strongly

what appeared to be the Government policy of subordinating scientists to unqualified and incompetent directors.

"For the million of money which the Government had expended or earmarked for scientific research he doubted if pure science had got more than a secretariat out of it. So far trade and industrial research had taken the million. He objected to placing the interests of the workers and consumers at the mercy of State-aided manufacturers' research associations.

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## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)  
REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

CHICAGO, June 13th.  
Senator Harding of Ohio, has been nominated a Republican candidate for the Presidency.

Senator Harding began to emerge from the crowd in the sixth ballot, and gradually crept up until the ninth when he obtained 342 votes to General Wood's 219, and Mr. Lowden's 121. The latter then released his delegates. Mr. Sprout followed, releasing 78 Pennsylvanians. Victory, name in the tenth, Senator Harding receiving over 850. Mr. Coolidge has been nominated Vice-President.

CHICAGO, June 13th.

It appears that the selection of Senator Warren G. Harding as the Republican candidate for the United States presidency was the result of an agreement behind the scenes, favouring Senator Harding as a compromise choice.

Senator Harding is the son of a country doctor, and his mother was of Dutch extraction. He earned the money to pay for his own education, and is a graduate of the Ohio Central College, Oberlin. He married Miss Florence King in 1881.

Senator Harding is a practical businessman, an expert printer and owner of the Marion newspaper, the *Ohio Star*, Director of a Bank, and several large manufacturing plants. Trustee of the Baptist Church in Marion, and ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Ohio.

He was elected United States Senator in 1912 by a majority of over 100,000 votes.

He is a member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and is not committed personally to a definite policy, though he is bound by the party platform. He is regarded as standing for the "America First" and non-interference in foreign affairs policy.

CHICAGO, June 13th.

The fifth ballot resulted as follows: Mr. Lowden, 303 votes; General Leonard Wood, 229; Senator Hiram Johnson, 132; Senator Warren Harding, 78.

In the sixth ballot, General Wood and Mr. Lowden tied with 311 votes; Senator Hiram Johnson had 110 and Senator Harding, 49.

ROME, June 13th.

The final figure of the tenth ballot show: Senator Harding, 652; General Wood, 136; Mr. Lowden, 11.

## WIRELESS STRIKE.

LONDON, June 13th.

At a meeting of the Merchant Wireless Operators' Association it was decided to come out on strike to-morrow, failing a settlement by noon, 95 per cent. of the members being affected.

It is declared that wireless operators have been asking for increased wages from the Marconi Company for the last nine months, and, further that wireless operators are the worst paid men aboard ship.

## COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, June 13th.  
Kent beat Worcestershire by an innings and 70 runs.  
Surrey beat Leicestershire by an innings and 33 runs.

## DAVIS CUP.

AEHEN, June 13th.  
Windham (South Africa) beat Diemerkop (Holland) by 6-3, 6-2, 7-5.

Van Lennep (Holland) beat Raymond (South Africa) by 4-6, 6-3, 6-2, 6-3.

Holland, thus, has won the first tie in the Davis Cup, and has reached the final.

Owing to Canada scratching, America and France are playing at Eastbourne on July 5th, 6th, and 10th.

## NEW DOCKS AT PORTSMOUTH.

LONDON, June 13th.  
The Portsmouth Town Council is considering a scheme of construction of large docks at Langstone harbour on the east side of the town.

It is estimated that the cost will be £12,000,000. It is hoped to interest the Dominions in the scheme.

LONDON, June 13th.

The Town Council of Portsmouth has unanimously decided to develop Langstone Harbour as the Dominion shipping port and approach the Dominion Governments with a view to securing their co-operation.

## FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

LONDON, June 14th.  
Three thousand sheep, cattle and pigs had to be slaughtered in Norfolk owing to an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease.

## SUGAR DEAL.

LONDON, June 14th.  
The Sugar Commission has bought the forthcoming sugar crop at 90s. per cent. The crop is estimated at 200,000 tons; consequently it is an eighteen-million sterling deal.

## HUNT CUP.

LONDON, June 14th.  
The following is the betting in the Hunt Cup: 17 to 2 Glamorgan; 10 to 1 Monticello, Square Measure and Ugly Duckling; 100 to 8 Grand Court; 100 to 9 Star Shot; 18 to 1 Vizier and Paragon; 22 to 1 Violoncello; 25 to 1 Roideur, and Montefaro.

## REDUCTION OF ARMY.

LONDON, June 13th.  
The military correspondent of the *Sunday Times* says that sweeping proposals for the reduction of the strength of the army are being officially considered. It is hoped that the changes will be introduced in the present financial year. It is expected that at least three cavalry regiments and several battalions of infantry will be disbanded. It is urged that in view of the development of aviation, machine-guns and tanks fewer infantry are now required for foreign service.

## LIGHTLESS MELBOURNE.

MELBOURNE, June 13th.  
The electricians have struck. The city is lightless, except by candles and oil-lamps.

Members of the City Council and staff are maintaining a limited supply of current for street lighting and hospitals. The cooking arrangements of 200,000 families are affected, and a thousand factory hands are idle.

The engineers in the Government Cold Storage have struck, and £6,000 engineers are in danger of being lost.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

## WAR AGAINST BOLSHEVISTS.

WARSAW, June 13th.  
An official statement says: "Between the Drina and Upper Berauna, the Poles are pursuing the retreating enemy. It has been confirmed that the Bolsheviks shot their troops were led by German officers. This army is retiring in the direction of Polotsk. The Red terror, arose from the White terror. They did not want to kill Russians, but would defend the revolution. They were determined to maintain the dictatorship of the proletariat forcibly, if necessary.

LONDON, June 14th.  
The member of the British Labour Delegation to Russia, Mr. Ben Turner, describing a recent interview with Lenin at Moscow, says that Lenin declared that the Russian revolution came by force used first against the workers, then by the workers. "The Red terror, arose from the White terror. They did not want to kill Russians, but would defend the revolution. They were determined to maintain the dictatorship of the proletariat forcibly, if necessary.

Regarding trade, Lenin said that Russia had flax, corn, platinum, gold and other commodities which it was ready to exchange and would even make concessions for the sake of securing peace internally which would bring peace internally.

LONDON, June 14th.  
The *Observer* understands that the Poles have evacuated Kieff, owing to the advance of Bolsheviks threatening to cut off their retreat. The Bolsheviks have cut the Korsakoff railway, the Poles' principal line of communication from the West, and also seized Fassoff to the southwest of Kieff, a most important railway junction in this region.

WARSAW, June 14th.

A communistic state: "The enemy vainly tried to break our front in Polesia. One thousand Bolsheviks, who crossed the Dnieper, suffered very heavily, only two hundred surviving of whom many were drowned in attempting to return. The Polish withdrawal in the Ukraine continues according to plan in the most orderly manner.

LONDON, June 14th.  
A Bolshevik wireless reports that the chief points of the City, including the Cathedral, railway station and aqueduct.

LONDON, June 14th.  
The Persian Foreign Minister, Prince Firouz, interviewed by Reuter, said that the situation in Persia is most grave. The Soviet forces have further advanced in the neighbourhood of Resht. The Bolsheviks are organising a force in Turkistan to attack Persia and Afghanistan. The Persian Government has, so far, refrained from opposing the advance with the object of avoiding bloodshed.

Prince Firouz expressed the opinion that a strong Allied attitude towards Russia would save the situation, without recourse to arms.

## WAR ON ALBANIANS.

Rome, June 13th.  
It is semi-officially stated that the Albanian attack on Valona was repulsed with very heavy rebel losses. The Italians had only 10 killed and 30 wounded and some were taken prisoner.

Italian reinforcements are arriving, and the critical period has passed.

PARIS, June 13th.

General Enver Pasha, ex-Dictator of Albania and head of the Albanian Delegation in Paris, was shot dead by an Albanian youth outside a hotel. The assailant, who was arrested, said that he acted on a sudden impulse owing to the sufferings of the Albanians.

PARIS, June 13th.

A message from Trieste says serious rioting, accompanied with bomb throwing, followed the protests against the despatch of troops to Albania. An officer and two men were wounded in the fracas at the barracks.

NOTICE.

SOVIET'S DILEMMA FOR ALLIES.

LONDON, June 13th.  
The Times states that Mr. Krasin has informed the Government that the Soviets deny liability for the debts contracted by the previous Russian Government, and that should the Soviets be compelled to recognise the liability they claim the fulfilment of all engagements with the Allies, including the Russian occupation of Constantinople.

NOTICE.

FRENCH ATTACKS ON BRITISH REFLER.

LONDON, June 13th.  
The campaign of some well-known French journals against Mr. Lloyd George is seriously viewed by the *Observer*, which informs: "Even Lenin has not so exercised such freedom in attacking the Premier as these newspapers. The outcome of a campaign which means an end to the Entente." On the other hand, the *Sunday Times*, Paris, correspondent declares that the Anti-Lloyd George agitation is amazingly limited and is worked up shuttlecockwise by the opponents of the Premier on both sides of the Channel. It has already collapsed, and the Entente is in no way endangered. The French admiration for Mr. Lloyd George is as high as ever.

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NOTICE.

## ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE ROYAL  
OPENING TO-NIGHT at 9.15 p.m.  
under patronage of

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR & LADY STUBBS  
MARIE TEMPEST

in association with GRAHAM BROWNE and  
their ENTIRE WORLD-TOUR COMPANY  
IN  
"THE DUKE OF KILLIGRANKIE"

FRIDAY, "The Marriage of Kitty." SATURDAY, "Outcast."  
Plans at MOUTRIE'S.

## SHIPPING SUIT.

## PLAINTIFFS WIN.

The action which has been in progress of hearing before His Honour Mr. Justice Gompertz, being a claim brought by Wong Lan Sang and Chan Tsu King, merchants of Hongkong, for the recovery of \$21,547.60 damages from Fong Young Chan, of Swatow, for non-fulfilment of contract, was brought to an end yesterday, when after hearing all the evidence and the arguments of counsel, His Honour gave judgment for the plaintiffs, with costs, the amount of damages to be adjusted by the Registrar.

This case has been hanging fire since last year, and judgment was entered in December last against the defendant, who failed to make an appearance, in the sum of \$19,547.60. By agreement, this judgment was set aside in order that defendant might be given a hearing. The additional \$2,000 included in plaintiffs' claim was due to the vessel being suspended in its operations in account of the litigation. The ship is the s.s. "Kung King," trading between Hongkong and Shan Mi.

Messrs. Eldon Potter and F. C. Jenkin (instructed by Mr. G. R. Haywood) appeared for the plaintiffs, and Messrs. Drummond and R. E. Bellies for the defendants.

The present proceedings were on process of hearing for about a week.

## LAST YEAR'S FINANCES.

The total revenue for 1919 was \$16,524,975. It was \$359,250 less than was estimated and \$2,140,273 less than the revenue in 1918. There were decreases under the heads of Licences and Miscellaneous Receipts, the former showing a drop of \$2,335,655. The special war rate was \$546,287 below the estimate and the opium monopoly was \$696,965 below the estimate. The first was due to the abolition of the tax at the half year and in the case of opium to decreased sales.

The expenditure was \$17,915,925, being \$3,238,029 more than the estimate and \$1,663,753 more than the expenditure in 1918. The nominal amount of subsidiary coins in circulation is \$20,764,370 and the notes \$36,298,510.

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

According to the report for 1919 of the Kowloon-Canton Railway the gross receipts were \$490,052.77 and the working expenses \$417,032.14, giving net receipts of \$73,060.63. Passengers booked by stations in British territory to stations in China numbered 344,715 and those booked in China for British stations 354,699. On the main line 345,314 local passengers were carried and 48,917 by the Fanning branch. There were four accidents of a more or less serious nature, with two fatalities, in one case a watchman being murdered.

## MUSLIM FAST ENDS TO-NIGHT.

The Hon. Secretary of the Indian Muslim Society informs the *China Mail* that the Muslim Fasting Month has come to an end. If the moon is seen this evening the festival of Id ul Fitr will be held to-morrow, otherwise the day after to-morrow, when a general thanksgiving service for Allah and to exalt his greatness will be held at the Mohammedan Mosque, 20 Shelly Street.

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME. MAKE it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Cold and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints. It always cures promptly and no household is safe without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storeskeepers.

## NOTICES.

## "SOLIGNUM"

THE ONLY REMEDY AGAINST DESTRUCTION OF WOODWORK BY WHITE ANTS AND DRY-ROT.  
"SOLIGNUM"  
DOES NOT EVAPORATE, CRACK OR PEEL, BUT SEARCHES RIGHT INTO THE WOOD.

Sole Agents:  
ARNHOLD BROTHERS & CO., LTD.  
14, Chater Road. Phone 1500.

## FOR FIFTY YEARS

NESTLE'S  
FOOD  
HAS BEEN MAKING  
BABIES STRONG  
ALL OVER THE WORLD.

SEND A POSTCARD TO NESTLE'S P. O. BOX 331, HONGKONG  
FOR FREE SAMPLE AND BABY BOOK

THE OPTICAL COMPANY  
Spectacles, Eyeglasses,  
Lenses, etc.  
Optometrist-in-Charge—E. CHAN, Opt. D.  
EYE TESTED FREE OF CHARGE

WEING HING  
DEALER IN  
PORCELAIN and EARTHEN WARES  
DINNER and TEA SERVICES  
IN  
CANTON GREEN and GOLD, NANKIN BLUE  
VARIOUS KIND OF VASES, etc.  
No. 39, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

## FURNITURE.

CONTRACTS SOLICITED FOR HOUSES, OFFICES,  
HOTELS & SHIPS.

BRASS AND IRON BEDSTEADS, UPHOLSTERY,  
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, GLASSWARE, CROCKERY,  
HIGH-CLASS TEAKWOOD & BLACKWOOD FURNITURE.

CHEONG LEE & CO.  
TEL. NO. 801. HEAD OFFICE, 65, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL  
CASTLE ADDRESS "CHEONGLEE" / A.R.C. CODE 5TH EDITION.

## CONSTECD

Announcement of New China Office.

In order to give customers in the Orient quick, convenient, and dependable service, we have opened a new branch office at

NANTUNG BUILDING,  
22, KIUKIANG ROAD,  
SHANGHAI.

This office is in charge of Mr. Gilbert L. Robinson, who comes to Shanghai with an intimate knowledge of manufacturing conditions and every facility of leading American Steel Manufacturers for assisting users of all iron and steel products.

As our Member Companies' annual ingot producing capacity is in excess of 12,000,000 tons annually we are in position to handle the largest requirements as well as to quote fair prices.

Inquiries should include exact specifications, giving quantities desired, particulars as to size, weight, packing, country of destination, etc., and purposes for which the materials are required.

## Consolidated Steel Corporation

SOLE EXPORTERS OF THE COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS OF

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL COMPANY  
BRIDGE HILL STEEL COMPANY SEARON STEEL HOOP COMPANY  
CAMBRIA STEEL COMPANY TRUMBLE STEEL COMPANY  
LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY WHITAKER-GLESSNER COMPANY  
LUKENS STEEL COMPANY YOUNGSTOWN SHEET & TUBE CO.  
MIDVALE STEEL & ORDNANCE CO.

165 Broadway, New York, U.S.A.

BRANCH OFFICES AND REPRESENTATIVES IN

San Francisco, Seattle and New Orleans; Montreal and Toronto; St. John's, Newfoundland; Mexico City; Havana; Managua; Bogota; Rio de Janeiro; Buenos Aires; Lima; Santiago and Valparaiso; London; Copenhagen; Christianshavn; Barcelona; Milan; Johannesburg; Calcutta; Shanghai; Sydney; Wellington.

HONGKONG TIDES.

June 18 to 24, 1920.

High Water	Low Water
Mean	Mean
Time	Time
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